

Session 16: Psalms

Video:

- Overview: Psalms (The Bible Project)

Recommended Readings from the ESV Study Bible:

- Introduction to the Psalms (pp. 935-941)

Handout from The Bible Project:

- Psalms Overview Poster

Handouts from Dr. Parke:

- Book of Psalms - Slides from Dr. Parke's Teaching
- Old Testament Poetry

Handouts from ESV Study Bible:

- Chart: Fourteen Davidic psalms connecting the psalm to a specific incident in David's life



[150 Hebrew Poems]

- DAVID (73)
- HEMAN & ETHAN (2)
- ASAPH (12)
- SOLOMON & MOSES (3)
- SONS OF KORAH (11)
- ANONYMOUS (19)

PSA

MANY WRITTEN FOR CHOIR...

...BUT NOT A HYMNBOOK

(SEE 1 CHRONICLES 25 & NEHEMIAH 19-22-23)



Torah & Messiah

Land

LAMENT & PRAISE

BOOK 1

BOOK 2

BOOK 3

3-41

42-72

73-89

1 BLESSED IS THE ONE WHO MEDITATES ON THE TORAH

TEACHING 5 HOURS OF NOISE

PSALMS = A NEW TORAH ABOUT PRAYER

15 CALL TO COVENANT FAITHFULNESS

16-18 DAVID'S PAST DELIVERANCE AND ELEVATION AS KING

PSALM 19 TORAH

20-23 HOW KINGS DELIVERANCE AND KINGDOM OVER THE NATIONS

24 CALL TO COVENANT FAITHFULNESS



11-13

12-13 HOPE FOR A FUTURE RETURN TO THE TEMPLE IN ZION

72 FUTURE REIGN OF THE MESSIANIC KING



ECHOS THE PROPHETS: ISAIAH 11, 45, & 60 ZECCHARIAH 9

FULFILLMENT OF GOD'S PROMISE TO ABRAHAM (PS 72:17 = GEN 12:3 & 22:17)

72:18-19

ZION PROMISE OF MESSIANIC KING

VERSION OF EXILE & DOWNFALL OF DAVID'S KINGDOM


PSALMS: THE PRAYERBOOK OF GOD'S PEOPLE WHO ARE STRIVING TO BE FAITHFUL TO THE TORAH AND WAITING FOR THE MESSIANIC KINGDOM

MAY THE LORD GOD OF ISRAEL BE BL

LMS

Prayer & Praise

Faith & Hope




HOW LONG, O LORD?

LAMENT

- PRAYERS OF PAIN, CONFUSION, & ANGER
- DRAW ATTENTION TO LIGHT'S WRONG IN THE WORLD
- ASK GOD TO DO SOMETHING

PRAISE

- PRAYERS OF JOY & CELEBRATION
- DRAW ATTENTION TO LIGHT'S GOOD IN THE WORLD
- RETELL THE STORY & THANK GOD



GIVE THANKS TO THE LORD, FOR HE IS GOOD

PRAISE & LAMENT

BOOK 3

89

89

OF A
GOOD

INFALL
IGDOM

DONT FORGET
YOUR PROMISE

89-52

BOOK 4

90-106

70 MOSES

HAVE MERCY ON YOUR SERVANTS!

93-99 THE LORD REIGNS AS KING

"LET THE TREES CLAP, LET THE MOUNTAINS & RIVERS SING"

106-18

BOOK 5

107-145

107-110 THE MESSIANIC KING

DEFEATS EVIL & BRINGS GOD'S KINGDOM

113-118 THE HALLEL

118 MESSIANIC KINGDOM

SUSTAIN HOPE IN A FUTURE EPOCHS WHEN GOD REDEMPS HIS PEOPLE

PSALM 119 TORAH

"GOD HAS RAISED UP A HORN FOR HIS PEOPLE" (119-11)

SEE 1 SAM 2:10 & PS 132-17

120-136 THE SONGS OF ASCENTS

132 MESSIANIC KINGDOM

HALLELU - YAH
PRAISE + TORAH

HALLELU - YAH
146
HALLELU - YAH

HALLELU - YAH
147
HALLELU - YAH

HALLELU - YAH
148
HALLELU - YAH

HALLELU - YAH
149
HALLELU - YAH

HALLELU - YAH
150
HALLELU - YAH

PRAISED FOREVER, AMEN AND AMEN



created by the Bible Project

Book of Psalms

Slides from Dr. Parke's Teachings

SLIDE 1



Book of Psalms
Old Testament Workshop
Morison Heights Baptist Church
January 5, 2020

SLIDE 2

Overview

Collection of Prayers to and Songs about God

- Inspired Scripture
- Indirect Revelation
- Examples of Direct Revelation: Law and Prophets

Origin of "Psalm" (English)
Greek noun ψαλμός, "psalm, hymn, or hymn of praise"
תְּהִלִּים, the book's Hebrew title, "hymns of praise"

SLIDE 3

Structure

The Book of Psalms consists of FIVE books.
1-41, 42-72, 73-89, 90-106, and 107-150
A doxology concludes each book.

WHY?

- Stages of Development
- 5 Books of Torah || 5 Books of Worship


Psalm 1 Wisdom Psalm
Psalm 150 Doxology

Book of Psalms

Slides from Dr. Parke's Teachings

SLIDE 4

Role of David



PATRON
Worship Literature

contributor to force behind influence over

3-9, 11-32, 34-41, 51-65, 68-70, 86, 101, 103, 108-110, 122, 124, 131, 133, 138-145

TOTAL: 73

לוד

David	to, for	DEDICATION
	belonging to	COMPOSITION

SLIDE 5

List of the Psalmists


David	73	3-9, 11-32, 34-41, 51-65, 68-70, 86, 101, 103, 108-110, 122, 124, 131, 133, 138-145
Asaph	12	50, 73-83
Sons of Korah	11	43, 44-49, 84-85, 87-88
Solomon	2	72, 127
Moses	1	90
Ethan	1	89
ANONYMOUS	50	1-2, 10, 33, 43, 66-67, 71, 91-100, 102, 104-107, 111-121, 123, 125-126, 128-130, 132, 134-137, 146-150

SLIDE 6

Types of Psalms

LAMENT
expresses struggles, sufferings, or disappointments to the Lord
largest category of psalms
Individual OR Corporate
Example: 22

THANKSGIVING
praises God for WHAT He has done
Individual OR Corporate
Example: 30




Book of Psalms

Slides from Dr. Parke's Teachings

SLIDE 7



Types of Psalms

<p>HYMN OF PRAISE praises God for WHO He is Individual OR Corporate Examples: 8, 77, 96, 139</p>	<p>ROYAL Focus: human king, God as King Examples: 47, 93, 96-99</p>
<p>SONG OF DION Focus: Jerusalem Examples: 46, 48, 76, 84, 122</p>	<p>ENTHRONEMENT celebrating the coronation of a king Examples: 2, 110</p>



SLIDE 8

Types of Psalms

<p>WISDOM Focus: Ethics Instructional purpose Mood: calm, reflective Examples: 1, 19, 37, 49, 73</p>	
<p>IMPRECATORY Content: Curse Purpose: How to Vent Anger PROPERLY Example: 137</p>	

SLIDE 9

Content

"ongoing reflection on the whole span of Israel's life before God which expressions fluctuate from moments of highest exaltation to those of deepest grief and despair"

"Israel expressed itself as living between the past and the future in its experience with God."

"The Psalms reflect the most concrete human experiences possible, but always in relation to the object of its praise and complaint, who is God."

Reverend S. Childs, Old Testament Scholar

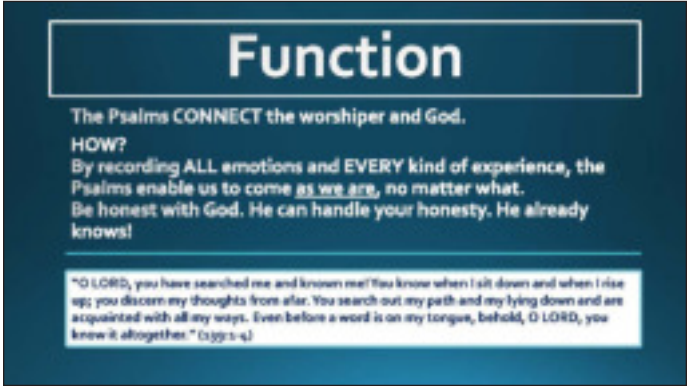
"response from a living, historical community of faith in its continuing encounter with God"

Gerhard von Rad, Old Testament Scholar

Book of Psalms

Slides from Dr. Parke's Teachings

SLIDE 10



Function

The Psalms CONNECT the worshiper and God.

HOW?
By recording ALL emotions and EVERY kind of experience, the Psalms enable us to come as we are, no matter what.
Be honest with God. He can handle your honesty. He already knows!

"O LORD, you have searched me and known me! You know when I sit down and when I rise up; you discern my thoughts from afar. You search out my path and my lying down and are acquainted with all my ways. Even before a word is on my tongue, behold, O LORD, you know it altogether." (Ps 139:1-4)

Old Testament Poetry

“Comprising about one-third of the entire Bible, poetry is the second most common literary feature.”

“One should not think of poetry and prose as totally distinct, unrelated categories; rather, they represent the ends of a literary continuum.”

[Klein, Blomberg, and Hubbard, Jr., *Introduction to Biblical Interpretation*, 215, 216]

FORMAT: Prose

Narrative
Law
History

FORMAT: Poetry

Song
Wisdom
Prophecy

Characteristics

- 1 Terseness
“fewer words” or “brief”
- 2 Imagery
“vivid words”
- 3 Structure

Structural Features

RHYME

identity of sound in word endings of verses; word answering in sound to another word
† **Hebrew poetry** does NOT rhyme, AKA “free verse.”

RHYTHM

alternation between accented and unaccented syllables within each poetic line
† **Hebrew poetry** follows neither lock-step, sing-song meter nor an *unanchored* verse but “free rhythm,” the flexible use of accented syllables within certain broad limits.

PARALLELISM

phenomenon whereby two or more **SUCCESSIVE** poetic lines strengthen, reinforce, and develop a **PREVIOUS** poetic line
“a kind of emphatic additional thought, the follow-up lines further define, specify, expand, intensify, or contrast the first” [Klein, Blomberg, and Hubbard, Jr., 225]

fundamental, distinctive feature of **Hebrew poetry**

Types of Parallelism

❶ Synonymous Parallelism

The SUCCESSIVE poetic lines restate the PREVIOUS poetic line.
The SUCCESSIVE poetic lines use *different* words with *similar* meanings (synonyms).

Example: Psalm 24:1

PREVIOUS Poetic Line

The earth is the Lord's, and all it contains,

SUCCESSIVE Poetic Line

The world, and those who dwell in it.

❷ Antithetical Parallelism

The SUCCESSIVE poetic lines contrast the PREVIOUS poetic line.
The SUCCESSIVE poetic lines use *different* words with *different* meanings (antonyms).

Example: Psalm 34:15-16

PREVIOUS Poetic Line

The eyes of the Lord are toward the righteous
And His ears are open to their cry.

SUCCESSIVE Poetic Line

The face of the Lord is against evildoers,
to cut off the memory of them from the earth.

❸ Synthetic Parallelism

The SUCCESSIVE poetic lines expand the PREVIOUS poetic line.
The SUCCESSIVE poetic lines add ideas to the PREVIOUS poetic line.

Example: Psalm 23:1-3

PREVIOUS Poetic Line

The Lord is my shepherd,

SUCCESSIVE Poetic Lines

I shall not want.
He makes me lie down in green pastures;
He leads me beside quiet waters.
He restores my soul;
He guides me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Sense Unit

basic component of poetry

“A sense unit constitutes the major subdivision of a poem. . . . a poem has at least one sense unit but may have many more of varying sizes.” [Klein, Blomberg, and Hubbard, Jr., 252]

Indicators of Sense Units in a Biblical Poem

- ❶ Changes in Content, Grammar, Literary Form, or Speaker
- ❷ Concentration of Keywords in a Section
- ❸ Appearance of a Refrain or Repeated Statement

Example: Psalm 136:1-6

Give thanks to the Lord, for He is good,
REFRAIN: For His lovingkindness is everlasting.

Give thanks to the God of gods,
REFRAIN: For His lovingkindness is everlasting.

Give thanks to the Lord of lords,
REFRAIN: For His lovingkindness is everlasting.

To Him who alone does great wonders,
REFRAIN: For His lovingkindness is everlasting;

To Him who made the heavens with skill,
REFRAIN: For His lovingkindness is everlasting;

To Him who spread out the earth above the waters,
REFRAIN: For His lovingkindness is everlasting;

Fourteen Davidic psalms connecting the psalm to a specific incident in David's life

From the ESV Study Bible

Psalm	Incident	References
3	David flees from and battles Absalom	<u>2 Samuel 15–17</u>
7	The words of Cush, a Benjaminite (persecution by Saul?)	Unknown
18	David delivered from enemies and from Saul	<u>2 Samuel 22</u>
30	Dedication of the temple	Nothing in David's lifetime; cf. <u>1 Kings 8:63</u>
34	David delivered from danger by feigning madness in the presence of King Achish of Gath	<u>1 Sam. 21:12–22:1</u>
51	Nathan confronts David about his adultery with Bathsheba	<u>2 Samuel 11–12</u>
52	Doeg the Edomite tells Saul that David went to the house of Ahimelech	<u>1 Sam. 22:9–19</u>
54	The Ziphites tell Saul that David is hiding among them	<u>1 Sam. 23:19</u>
56	The Philistines seize David in Gath	<u>1 Sam. 21:10–11</u>
57	David flees from Saul into a cave	<u>1 Sam. 22:1 or 24:3</u>
59	Saul sends men to watch David's house in order to kill him	<u>1 Sam. 19:11</u>
60	David's victory over Transjordan	<u>2 Sam. 8:1–14</u>
63	David in the desert of Judah	<u>2 Samuel 15–17?</u> ; <u>1 Sam. 23:14–15?</u>
142	David flees from Saul into a cave	Same as <u>Psalm 57</u>